What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A negative photoresist composition with multi-
- 2 reaction systems, comprising the following components as a
- 3 uniform solution in an organic solvent:
- 4 at least one saturated or unsaturated resin;
- 5 at least one photoinitiator in an amount of 0.1 to 35
- 6 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of
- 7 the saturated or unsaturated resin;
- 8 at least one free radical reactive monomer in an amount
- of 0.1 to 100 parts by weight;
- at least one photoacid generator in an amount of 0.1 to
- 11 35 parts by weight; and
- 12 at least one cation reactive monomer in an amount of
- 0.1 to 35 parts by weight.
 - 1 2. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the multi-reaction systems comprise free-
- 3 radical polymerizations and cation polymerizations.
- 1 3. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the saturated or unsaturated resin is
- 3 selected from the group consisting of homopolymers,
- 4 copolymers, and combinations thereof, which the homopolymers
- 5 and the copolymers are synthesized by at least one monomer
- 6 selected from the group consisting of styrene, methyl
- 7 styrene, acrylic acid, acrylate, methyl lacrylic acid,
- 8 methyl acrylate, vinyl ether, and combinations thereof.
- 1 4. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the saturated or unsaturated resin is

- 3 selected from the group consisting of acrylic resin,
- 4 polyester, polyurethane, polyether, epoxy acrylate and
- 5 combinations thereof.
- 1 5. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the saturated or unsaturated resin has a
- 3 molecular weight in the range from 5,000 to 250,000 and an
- 4 acid value between 50 and 250mgKOH/g.
- 1 6. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the saturated or unsaturated resin has a
- 3 molecular weight in the range from 10,000 to 100,000 and an
- 4 acid value between 70 and 150mgKOH/g.
- 1 7. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the at least one photoinitiator is present
- 3 in an amount of 0.1-10 parts by weight, based on 100 parts
- 4 by weight of the saturated or unsaturated resin.
- 1 8. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the photoinitiator is selected from the
- 3 group consisting of benzoin, benzoin alkyl ether, benzil
- 4 ketals, acetophenones derivatives, benzophenone, 4,4'-
- 5 dimethyl-amino-benzophenone, thioxanthones derivatives,
- 6 morpholino-1-propanone, and combinations thereof.
- 1 9. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the at least one free radical reactive
- 3 monomer is present in an amount of 5-25 parts by weight,
- 4 based on 100 parts by weight of the saturated or unsaturated
- 5 resin.

- The negative photoresist composition as claimed in 1 10. claim 1, wherein the free radical reactive monomer 2 selected from the group consisting of tetraethylene glycol 3 tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 4 diacrylate, neopentylglycol diacrylate, neopentylglycol dimethyl 5 acrylate, polyethylene glycol diacrylate, polyethylene 6 glycol dimethylacrylate, ethoxylated bisphenol A glycol 7 ethoxylated bisphenol 8 diacrylate, Α glycol dimethyl 9 acrylate, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, 10 trimethylolpropane triacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate, glyceryl propoxy 11 pentaerythritol 12 triacrylate, tetraacrylate, 13 dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate, glycidyl acrylate, glycidylmethyl acrylate, p-epoxy-styrene, p-glycidyl-14 styrene, allyl glycidyl ether, 3-glycidyloxy-propy 15 16 trimethoxy silane, β -(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)-ethyl trimethoxysilane, γ -glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane, and 17 combinations thereof. 18
 - 1 11. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in 2 claim 1, wherein the at least one photoacid generator is 3 present in an amount of 0.1-10 parts by weight, based on 100 4 parts by weight of the saturated or unsaturated resin.
 - 1 12. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in 2 claim 1, wherein the photoacid generator is selected from 3 the group consisting of onium salt, triarylsulfonium salt, 4 alkylarylsulfonium salt, diaryliodonium salt, 5 diarylchloronium salt, diarylbromonium salts, sulfonates,

- 6 diazonium salt, diazonaphthoquinone sulfonate, and
- 7 combinations thereof.
- 1 13. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein triarylsulfonium salt is selected from the
- 3 group consisting of triaryl sulfonium hexafluorophosphate,
- 4 triphenyl triflate, triphenyl stibnite, methoxy triphenyl
- 5 triflate, methoxy triphenyl stibnite, and trimethyl
- 6 triphenyl triflate and combinations thereof.
- 1 14. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the at least one cation reactive monomer is
- 3 present in an amount of 5-25 parts by weight, based on 100
- 4 parts by weight of the saturated or unsaturated resin.
- 1 15. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the cation reactive monomer is selected
- 3 from the group consisting of vinyl ether monomer, epoxy
- 4 monomer, and derivatives thereof.
- 1 16. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, wherein the cation reactive monomer is selected
- 3 from the group consisting of cycloaliphatic diepoxide, N,N-
- 4 diglycidyl-4-glycidyloxyaniline, 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl
- 5 carboxylate, 3,4-epoxycyclohexane carboxylate, 1,2-
- 6 cyclohexane diglycidyl dicarboxylate, 1,4-cyclohexane
- 7 dimethanol diglycidyl ether, ethylene glycol divinyl ether,
- 8 diethylene glycol divenyl ether, triethylene glycol divinyl
- 9 ether, 1,4-cyclohexane dimethanol divinyl ether, lactones
- 10 and combinations thereof.

- 1 17. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 1, further comprising:
- at least one epoxy resin in an amount of 0.1 to 50
- 4 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of
- 5 the saturated or unsaturated resin; and
- at least one resin hardener in an amount of 0.1 to 30
- 7 parts by weight.
- 1 18. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 17, wherein the epoxy resin is selected from the group
- 3 consisting of bisphenol A epoxy resin, brominated epoxy
- 4 resin, phenolic novolac epoxy resin, cresol novolac epoxy
- 5 resin, naphthalene epoxy, dicyclopendiene novolac epoxy,
- 6 cycloaliphatic epoxy, isocyanate epoxy and combinations
- 7 thereof.
- 1 19. The negative photoresist composition as claimed in
- 2 claim 17, wherein the resin hardener is selected from the
- 3 group consisting of aliphatic amine, aromatic amine,
- 4 polyamide, dicyandiamide, imidazoles, anhydride and
- 5 combinations thereof.
- 1 20. A method of forming pattern using a negative
- 2 photoresist composition with multi-reaction systems,
- 3 comprising:
- 4 forming a photoresist film on a substrate using a
- 5 negative photoresist composition, wherein the
- 6 negative photoresist composition comprises the
- 7 following components as a uniform solution in an
- 8 organic solvent:

9	at least one saturated or unsaturated resin;
10	at least one photoinitiator in an amount of 0.1 to 35
11	parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of
12	the saturated or unsaturated resin;
13	at least one free radical reactive monomer in an amount
14	of 0.1 to 100 parts by weight;
15	at least one photoacid generator in an amount of 0.1 to
16	35 parts by weight;
17	at least one cation reactive monomer in an amount of
18	0.1 to 35 parts by weight;
19	providing an actinic ray or radiation to expose
20	predetermined patterns of the photoresist film;
21	and
22	developing the photoresist film with an alkaline
23	developing solution.
1	21. The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the
2	actinic ray is a uniform ultraviolet with a wavelength about
3	365nm.